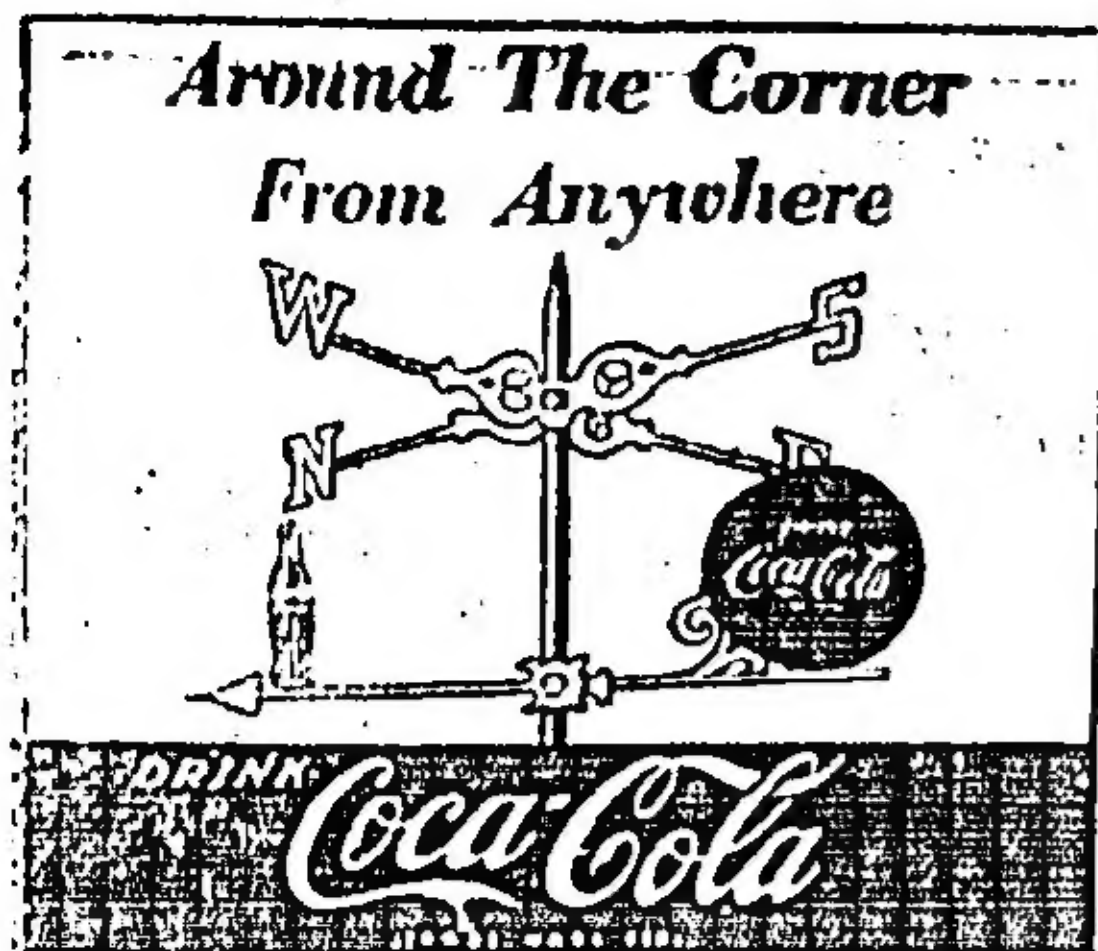


Around The Corner From Anywhere



Coca-Cola

The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL. V NO. 257

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1950.

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The New China Mail

ON Wednesday, November 1, the China Mail will cease to be published as a morning daily, and, under the management of the South China Morning Post, Ltd., will become the Colony's only English-language full-sized evening paper.

The new China Mail will be the sort of afternoon paper which the English-reading public of Hongkong have long wanted—12 pages in size and crammed with international and local news as well as innumerable features possessing special reading value.

Here is what the new China Mail will contain:

- Four pages of spot news, including reports of local events.
- Two sports pages, with particular emphasis on Hongkong sports.

- The fourth volume of Winston Churchill's war memoirs—"The Hinge Of Fate".

- A remarkable series of special articles dealing with one of the greatest mysteries of the world since the end of the Second World War—The Flying Saucer.

- Gerald Heard, in the course of an investigation, has collected data and evidence on the subject and it makes absorbing, at times even startling, reading.

- Cartoons and comic strips: The China Mail will contain cartoons by internationally famous David Low, Giles and Cummings, Gibralth's "Side Glances," the inimitable "Dumb-Bells," Pocket Castles, and the following popular comic strips: "Mandrake," "Johnny Hazard," and "Pop".

- A daily Women's Page.
- A daily section for the children.

- Contract Bridge and Chess problems.
- The latest commercial and financial news of the day.

EDITORIAL

Colony's Travel Facilities

THE Colony's facilities and conditions for travel are, for the most part good. Nothing during the past six months has been more striking than the improvement in the Star Ferry services. The Company now operates a genuine five-minute service at any given time of the day, and its employees handle the vast rush-hour crowds intelligently and expeditiously. It can be acknowledged that at the present time the Star Ferry services are as good as they have ever been and only the most carping of critics will deny the Company the credit it deserves for this happy state of affairs. In Kowloon the fleet of double-decker buses has made road travel much more comfortable and easier and the bus company maintains an excellent time table. Kowloon, too, is especially well served by its ubiquitous taxis which are cheap and fast. On the island the tram and bus companies face greater difficulties in catering to the public's needs for quick and ready transport, and while there appears to be an inordinate number of public cars on the city streets it is not always simple for travellers to obtain immediate transport. One measure which might contribute toward easing the problem would be the presence of small taxis plying the level areas of the island. They could be beneficial in two other respects: they would not require so much parking space as the present goliath taxis, and because their fares are cheaper, they would help the purses of those who, unable to board "Full" buses and trams, have still to get somewhere in a hurry. The stock objection to small taxis on the island appears to be that they are unable to climb its "mountain roads." Yet the little British cars can be seen every day

'People's Troops' Advance 96 Miles Into Tibet

NATIVE ARMY LED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS

Kalimpong, Northern Bengal, Oct. 29.

Tibetan "People's troops" officered by Chinese Communist commanders and accompanied by Chinese Communist political advisers have advanced 96 miles inside Tibetan territory, according to a Tibetan trader who has just arrived here from Lhasa.

The troops were advancing from Jyekundo along the Nakghu-Lhasa route, he added.

He left Lhasa on Thursday and said that then the "People's troops" had advanced "deep into Tibet."

The trader said that no Chinese forces had entered inner Tibet.

Tibetan "People's troops" were also reported to have advanced from Jyekundo to Riwoche on the River Oechu (a trading town near the Eastern frontier of Tibet on the caravan route to Lhasa), by-passing the south-western fortress of Chamdo.

Detained Ship Fishing Again

Hull, Yorkshire, Oct. 29.

The owners of the Hull trawler, the Hugh Walpole, reported today that their vessel had resumed fishing after being released from detention in a Russian port.

A radio message from the trawler's captain, H. Clayton, said: "Delayed by Russians for eight days. All crew on board. Proceeding fishing again."

A Russian gunboat arrested the Hugh Walpole on October 21 in the White Sea fishing grounds. The Hugh Walpole was escorted into the Russian port of Vladivostok on the northern coast, fined 300 roubles on a charge that she was fishing in territorial waters, and all her catch confiscated.—Reuter.

These troops had not gone beyond Riwoche, the trader said, but had taken up positions blocking Chamdo fortress, garrisoned by Tibetan Government troops in division strength.

This would place the "People's troops" in a position by which they could prevent any aid being given by the Chamdo garrison to Lhasa.

The trader said that the journey between Jyekundo and Lhasa would take about 10 days.

Jyekundo is one of the operational bases of the Chinese Second Field Army, the other being at Batang, in Sikkim Province, about 130 miles south-east of Chamdo.

The route for the troops along the Nakghu River is flat, pastureland and easily traversed though it is guarded by Tibetan Government forces.

The trader said that he had not heard of any skirmishes between the "liberation" forces and regular Tibetan troops.

He considered it unlikely that Tibetan Government troops would offer any resistance since the "People's troops" were heading for the Tibetan capital in the name of the Panchen Lama, reported to be in Numbun Monastery in Tsinghai, Western China, surrounded by Communist advisers.

The Panchen Lama's predecessor had gone to China with a dissident group following differences with the 13th Dalai Lama.—Reuter.

NEW INDIAN VIEW

New York, Oct. 29.

Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, India's permanent delegate to the United Nations, said here today that the Indian Government may take the position that if the Chinese Communists had been seated in the United Nations, as India had advocated, the Communist invasion of Tibet might not have taken place.

In an interview with the Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent Larry Leasure, Sir Benegal said that he had no official confirmation of the invasion, but added: "It is quite possible that my Government may take the view that if the Government of China had been seated in the United Nations, the very fact that it might have been called upon to account for its actions before a world tribunal might have deterred any invasion."—Reuter.

SCIENTIST ARRESTED

Menden, British Zone.

Oct. 29. The German rocket scientist, Walter Zimmermann, was arrested here tonight on a warrant issued at Goettinger yesterday, the West German news agency, DPA, reported.

He was detained after examination but was released after examination.

Zimmermann, aged 36, disappeared four weeks ago. The police at first suspected that he might have been kidnapped by the Russians from whose Zone of Germany he fled after the war.

He was employed in the British Zone at a new electrical plant for special high-frequency apparatus.

The police said that a special two-ton turning lathe was missing from the plant the day he disappeared. After he was found yesterday, they said that his disappearance had no "sensational background."

Zimmermann has protested and said that he had not committed an act endangering state security, DPA reported.

The police at Dortmund said he had registered with the police at Menden on September 28 and had since been working there, the report added.—Reuter.

Quizzed By Newsmen



Left to right: Ralph Izzard (Daily Mail), Monty Parrott (Reuter), Frank Owen (Daily Express), and Major John Willoughby (1st Bn. Middlesex Regt.). Willoughby, just back from battle patrol in Korea, is quizzed by the newsmen. The battle was going on the other side of the hillcrest.

Making Housework Easier

INVESTIGATION BY SCIENTISTS

London, Oct. 29.

British housewives will soon be visited by scientists, who will ask to watch the women at their chores. And as they tackle their most tiring tasks—lifting buckets from sink to floor, carrying coal and mangle the weekly wash—the scientists will take notes.

For back in their laboratories the experts will perform the same tasks and measure the amount of energy used—or wasted—and try to work out easier ways of doing the job.

The investigation, which will be financed by the Government, aims to reduce the fatigue that harasses millions of women.

Professor G. P. Crowder, of the London School of Hygiene, who is carrying out the investigation for the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, said:

"It is no use our just staying in the laboratory. We have got to watch actual people at work. Each woman runs her work a different way. Some for instance, do all the washing on Monday morning, others spread it out over the week."

The "fatigue" investigation is only part of an overall effort to harness science to home tasks, which was started recently by the Ministry of Works.—Reuter.

NEW COMMAND

London, Oct. 29.

Air Marshal Sir Thomas Williams, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Air Forces in Germany, is to become Air Officer, Commanding-in-Chief Home Command, on March 15, the Air Ministry announced today.

Air Marshal Sir Robert Foster, the Commander of Air Forces at Home since last October, is to succeed him in Germany.—Reuter.

Korea: New Advance By British

PENETRATE MOUNTAIN

Tokyo, Oct. 29.

British Commonwealth forces, covered by an intense air bombardment, cracked the western corner of the Communist mountain hideout in North Korea today.

They advanced on positions manned by groups of the 17th Communist Brigade, who had been ordered to fight to the death to protect the coastal approaches to the northern border stronghold of Sinuiju, according to frontier reports.

United States fighters and bombers made one of the fiercest attacks of the campaign to smash opposing armour before Commonwealth troops battled their way tonight into Chongju, 60 miles east of Sinuiju, where the Northern Government has fled.

On the east coast, 27,000 infantry men of the United States Seventh Division made an unopposed landing at Wonsan, about 10 miles from Manchuria and 100 air miles above Wonsan. Over 50 ships took part.

Communists, in a savage, pre-dawn attack drove the South Koreans out of the hotly disputed town of Okjong for the second time in four days. Casualties were reported to be heavy.

The Southerners regrouped and struck back tonight when a fierce battle was raging in the town.

BATTALION DESTROYED
Other fighting was going on close by, at Unsan and at Taesong where the United States 24th Division destroyed a Communist battalion and was advancing westwards towards Kusong.

Intelligence officers estimated total Communist casualties at 33,000 up to today. The Communists were estimated to have about 37,000 troops, including stragglers, remaining in Korea.

The officers repeated earlier statements that there was no indication of open intervention by Chinese Communists, though unconfirmed reports had said that they were taking part in the Okjong fighting.

A line of Soviet or high-carrier-borne Corsair planes today to a well-camouflaged Communist stronghold hidden in the mountains, and capable (Contd. on Page 5 Col. 4)

French Abandon Yet Another Tongkin Fortress

Saigon, Oct. 29.

A French spokesman today announced the evacuation of Dinhlap, a fortress 120 miles north-east of Hanoi, because of its bad geographical situation. He said the fortress was menaced by the surrounding hills and Communist forces mobilising north and northwest of Dinhlap.

The garrison withdrew to a new fortress "some miles" to the southeast without fighting, the spokesman said. He added that the civilian population had been completely evacuated from Laokay, western anchor of the French defence line protecting Hanoi.

The spokesman said the French evacuated communications of Laokay with the outside world had been cut. He denied reports that troops had been withdrawn from Laokay, but added: "The High Command will take all measures necessary to save the lives of the Laokay garrison. It is not considered an important enough fortress to justify defending it unconditionally."

The spokesman said French troops were holding out against the Communist attack which began on Friday, but that the Communists were growing stronger and stronger, and threatening.

ACROSS RIVER?

About one mile south of Perquin, Communist forces backed by mortars were attacking the French entrenchment at the river fork. French planes renewed their bombing of the east bank of the Red River southeast of Laokay, where Vietnamese rafts were spotted. The spokesman said some Vietnamese troops "might" already have crossed the river, but that the French firmly controlled river areas west and south of Laokay, where no engagements were reported.

The Communists also attacked the village of Hoanhom, about 25 miles northeast of Dinhlap. In other sectors, Communists attacked a village near Hanoi and inflicted "some losses" on defending troops, sabotaged reservoirs near Cap St Jacques, 40 miles southeast of Saigon, blasted two French watch towers in Southern Laos-China, and sabotaged two bridges.

The spokesman said French forces, backed by artillery, killed six Communists and took many prisoners in a sweep through the Anson forest. He said floods continued to hamper military operations in Central Indo-China.

American Navy pilots will teach the French how to fly the 40 Helicot planes which arrived in Saigon on Saturday aboard the French aircraft carrier Dixmude, it was disclosed.



A DISPLAY PIECE IN ANY HOME!

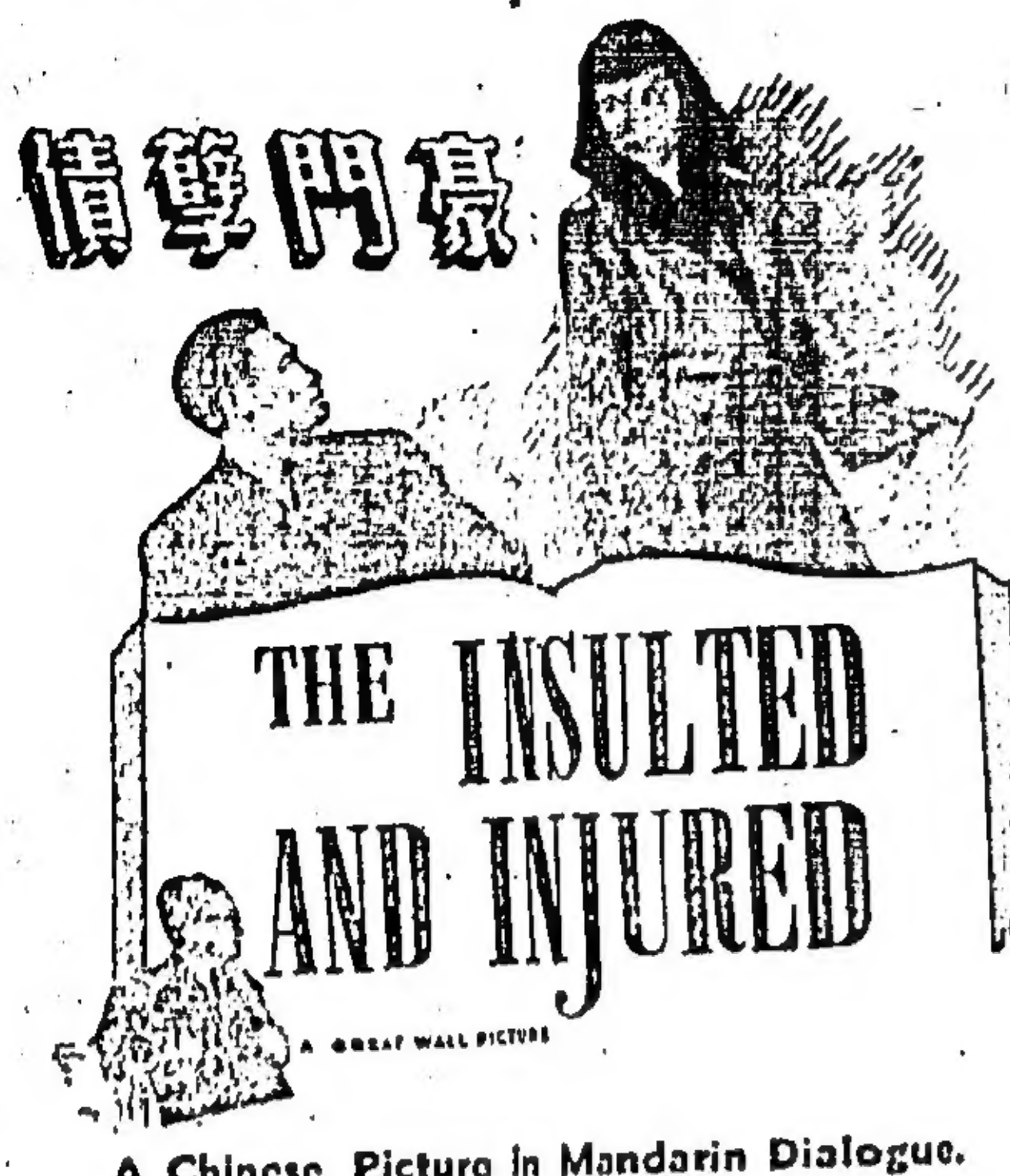
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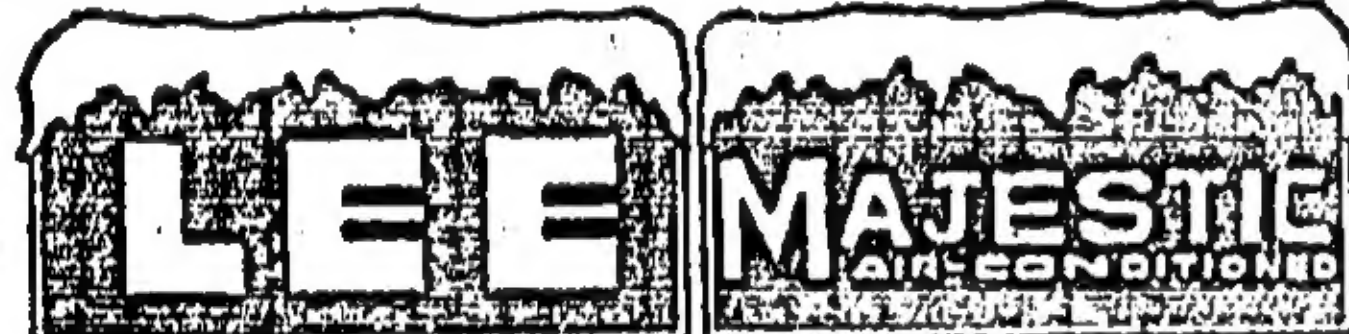
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue.

COMING TO THE KING'S

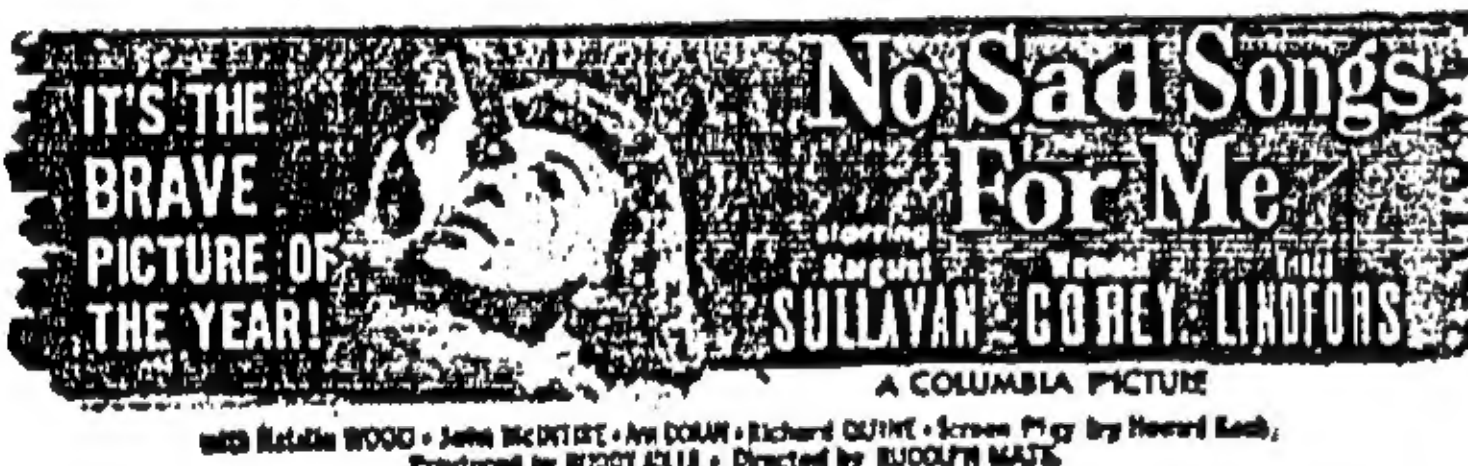


The road out of Mexico is a dangerous road - when it's lined with waiting guns!

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Let's Eat

BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN



Delicious Dinner From A Tin

A BRIEF stop in Hawaii in the late evening to service and refuel the plane. Just long enough to visit an Hawaiian sandwich bar for coffee and delicious tomato and avocado sandwiches, put together with a snappy-seasoned mayonnaise.

A sturdy barefooted Polynesian had finished his job on the plane and was resting in the shade of a palm tree.

"What food do you like best?" I asked.

"We like the tinned food," he smiled.

"Just like America," chuckled the Chef.

In the plane again on our way to the Fiji Islands, the Chef and I planned an entire dinner from tinned and packaged foods that you might keep on hand to use when unexpected guests arrive.

Dinner From Tinned And Packaged Foods

Chilled Citrus Juice

Crisp Crackers

Lobster au gratin or

Corned Beef Hash Jardiniere

Hot Rolls Butter Peas

Hot Salad Vinaigrette Sauce

Jellied Peach Squares

Ginger Snaps

Coffee, Tea or Milk

All Measurements Are Large

Recipes Serve Four

Lobster Au Gratin

Flake the contents of 1 (7-oz.)

tin of lobster, and 1 (3-oz.) tin

of corned beef. Add 1 1/2 c.

thick white sauce seasoned

With 1 tbsp. mayonnaise and 1 tsp. lemon juice. Spoon into four 6" glass pie plates. Cover with grated cheese; heat and brown in a moderate oven.

Corned Beef Hash Jardiniere

Chill 2 tins corned beef hash. Open at both ends. Slide the hash onto a platter cut into eight sections, brown in a hot oven. Serve with heated drained mixed vegetables.

Trick of the Chef

Press a slice of pickle into the top of each piece of hash before heating.

Evening Dress In The Paris Way

DESIGNERS and manufacturers of evening dresses returning from Paris collections found much to interest them this season. Colour features (especially in the Far East purples, reds, pinks), more long dresses, more slim silhouettes, and rich jewel-like decorations are singled out as specially interesting for adaptation.

In previous interviews, some felt the biggest evening development throughout the Paris collections was growing importance of the real ensemble for evening, using a short fitted coat over a short gown, or a very formal ruffled-lined velvet cloak covering gowns of the same satin as the lining.

Among the daytime clothes designers like are jersey dresses and outfits in sombre tweeds.

The graceful and elegant look of the clothes and the simple silhouette of the dresses made big impression.

Tunics and the way Paris "added" to the sheath to cover figure faults are well suited to the larger figure. Ensembles and the diagonally pleated or tucked dresses as well as long lines, set of buttons and slightly padded shoulders are welcome returns.

In eleven and slightly noted include golden browns and deep grey tones. Rich reds and the use of black and browns together were impressive.

Reversed Fashion



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THIS department can't be too enthusiastic about this coat of Bruno's, which is an aristocrat if ever there was one, in a fashion field which too often turns out bulky rather than pedigreed looking models. The coat is of Rodier wool fabric, soft gray with a saffron yellow and black checked inner surface, and its only ornamentation, whichever side is worn outermost, is the series of tabs which fasten pockets and neckline.

Loose and rangy, but without any tent-like over-generosity, without any Dracula dramatics, it is a winner for town or country, for the traveller's comfort.

A Proper Diet For The Aged

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

PROPER diet is important at all times of life but never more so than during its later years. Indeed, many authorities believe that wise eating is our most powerful tool for the attainment of health and vigour in old age.

Elderly people are particularly apt to suffer from lack of the right kinds of food. When too little of the right protein-supplying foods, such as meat, milk, and eggs, is eaten, there is wasting of the tissues, anaemia, and edema. Anaemia means that the blood is below par so that its red cells and their colouring matter are concerned. Sufferers from this condition are likely to feel constantly tired. Edema refers to a collection of fluid in the tissues.

PROTEIN IN BLOOD

It is not a difficult matter to determine the amount of protein in the blood serum by chemical tests. If it is found by such a blood examination that a protein deficiency is present, additional protein foods must be added to the diet. One of the good sources is milk. It is not only a valuable source of protein, but also is one of the best sources for calcium or lime in the diet.

In order to avoid increasing the fat intake, it may be advisable to use skim milk instead of whole milk. Then, too, there are certain skim milk preparations available which have been fortified with iron and vitamins, that are ideally suited to keeping up protein and vitamin intake for elderly individuals. Other good sources of proteins are yeast and lean meats. Nuts, also, supply protein, but many older persons find difficulty in digesting them, particularly if they are not properly chewed. Unfortunately, many old people do not like milk, but if they realise its importance in maintaining health, they can be persuaded to drink it.

EXCESSIVE AMOUNTS

Eggs are a good source of protein, but they contain goodly quantities of the substance known as cholesterol. It is thought that cholesterol, taken in excessive amounts, may be a factor in the occurrence of hardening of the arteries. Just exactly what role an excessive intake of cholesterol may play insofar as hardening of the arteries is concerned, has not yet been determined, but it is generally advisable that older persons avoid excessive amounts of foods which furnish this substance.

An adequate intake of protein is especially important before and after operations in old persons. Thus, before such operations and after, large amounts of protein should be supplied in the diet. Injections of amino acids into a vein may, also, be utilized. These amino acids are made of amino acids. Hence, these preparations may be used with great benefit.

Your Home TRY THESE NEW COLOUR SCHEMES

By ELEANOR ROSS

STORE room settings and displays these days have a tendency to include many settings in the moderate price level, which is all to the good, since so many home makers, especially young couples, are on stringent budgets these days as taxes and living costs mount.

Colour is used beautifully in such rooms, and gives them a gay, happy air, well keyed to modern living. In a recent display in America one room has walls painted in burnt orange, the sort of colour that one would expect to see in a posh setting. The same shade is used for the shaggy cotton rug.

Lined oak furniture and black leaguered chairs tone down somewhat the brilliant colouring. The area is a big one, and designed for living and dining. A triangular corner table has side panels of striated plywood that open up to disclose storage space sufficient for bedding. Flanking the table are foam rubber couch-beds fitted with non-sagging springs instead of webbing. These are covered with cotton, zippered covers of cotton-blended in navy, blue, orange, beige and brown. Two bookcases and a desk lined up against one of the couch-beds divide the dining from the living area. These have backs covered with plywood painted to tone with the orange walls.

Then there is a smartly simple living-dining room that offers some colourful ideas. The basic colour scheme is pale gray with turquoise and white. The furniture is in pale honey walnut. Shells are beautifully used as necessary pieces, such as large abalone shells for fruit dishes and a large white flower-alice shell on the mantelpiece.

A three-foot partition that runs around three sides of the dining area and that is built up to ceiling height, where it joins the living area to form a bookshelf, completely divides the living and dining sections of this room. A loosely hand-woven drapery of gray and silver with turquoise and white, bridges the gap between the ceiling and the top of this partition half-wall, and it may be drawn to completely close off the living room side. Lights are set into the frosted glass tops of the bookshelf unit, that is painted a soft gray, as is the partition.

WITH most of the family in a mad scramble to get bathed, dressed and ready for the day, the bathroom can and generally does look a wreck by 9 a.m.

The only answer to what is a problem in so many households, is to insist that each member of the family do a tidy-up job after use. Provide the right clean-up tools in handy places and insist that these be used. Keep a brush for scrubbing out the

basin hanging just below the basin where but a quick reach and no extra steps are necessary. A short-handled mop, handy in a corner or closet, makes it easy to sweep up the splashes promptly. See that a brush for scrubbing out the tub is kept right beside the tub. A jar of soapy water kept always handy for use in the bathroom saves time for everybody. Takes but a minute, with the right aids, to do a decent mop-up job.

It's wise to check on family practices and even to set a few bathroom courtesy rules. At the same time, it's a good idea to remind the family that this courtesy should and does extend to public washrooms. It has been said by train porters, building superintendents and service station attendants that women are the worst offenders, leaving soap in the basin, dirty towels around the bowl, lip-stick smeared towels on the floor or just left at the edge of the basin. We must admit that this is a poor reflection on the mothers, wives, and housekeepers. It's polite to treat the stranger who will use the public washroom next just as you would the family member who shares the use of the home bathroom. Travelers should help maintain and encourage high standards of public cleanliness just as they do in the home.

Classic Velvet



By GRACE THORNCIFFE

IT'S going to be hard to resist the siren song of velvet this autumn, what with a beautiful velvet fashion available in every price level. The best velvet dresses are those that use the luscious fabric in simple handling. Crushed permanently-pleated black velvet is cut on millered lines for an effective daytime dress. Pearl stud fastenings and collar and cuffs of white silk faille make fetching accents, yet in keeping with the essential simplicity of the design. The collar and cuffs are detachable.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Sewing for Smartness—How It's Done

THERE is a saying, "Looks like loving home at home," that is deplored by those of us who sew and who know the pleasure of creating really attractive things—because we know it need not be so. Garments and home furnishings made at home can look like expensive custom-made or first-class store-bought merchandise if fashion is put into their making.

Rule-of-Three

Our rule-of-three is a good yardstick to measure style with. It is, simply, that if you take a ten-dollar worth of fabric and put in ten dollars worth of good sewing skill, you can have a finished product easily worth thirty dollars. How can you do this? Here is our formula:

Plan what you will make. Study magazines and newspapers, fashion books, merchandise in shops. See in your mind's eye what you want to make. If it is a dress, be sure the silhouette is becoming.

Acquire Sewing Skill

Consider the details and be certain the article you plan does not require more sewing skill than you have at the time. Sewing skill can be acquired in a comparatively short time, provided that with each sewing operation you follow instructions, aim to cut accurately, lay your seams together so they are smooth and even.

So that you stitch in a true line, lay a piece of tablet paper along your basted line. Stitch along the edge of the paper until your fingers and eyes guide you to perfect stitching.

Right Pattern Style

Choose a pattern style right for your fabric. This cannot be stressed too emphatically. Any error in sewing contests will tell you that more garments are ruled out of final judging because of one reason than for any other: most often because a tailored style is used with a soft fabric or a sturdy fabric party dinner, with a song in a frilly silhouette. To avoid your heart and a gleam of in this, decide upon the style you anticipate in your eyes, and a want and shop fabric counters, will to success—and whatever but do not buy until you have made will give evidence of selected your pattern. Then this confidence and right plan by the amount of yardage ing.

At Your Elbow

Press each seam before it joins another. Keep press board, cloth and iron over at your elbow—all to insure smooth seaming.

When you begin your garment, consider all—from selection, construction, finishing—as an adventure—a happy one. Do not hurry with any part, do not as a tailored style is used with a soft fabric or a sturdy fabric party dinner, with a song in a frilly silhouette. To avoid your heart and a gleam of in this, decide upon the style you anticipate in your eyes, and a want and shop fabric counters, will to success—and whatever but do not buy until you have made will give evidence of selected your pattern. Then this confidence and right plan by the amount of yardage ing.

Buy Right Notions

Buy the notions that are needed—the right zipper or buttons, seam binding, matching thread—because the style can be held or lost in assembling the essentials.

If your fabric is limp, lay it over paper to stitch. The needle cuts paper away, making it easy to remove. Sit down at your machine right now and try this and see for yourself what it does, especially for chiffon, lace, jersey and crepe. Adjust machine stitch so it is right in length for your fabric and purpose. If you are stitching finely-woven silk, linen, cotton or rayon, you need a short stitch.

For Home Furnishings

Fabrics for home furnishings usually need a longer stitch. Because of thickness, heavy wools will take a long stitch and will make it appear shorter.

Know your machine. Keep it clean, in good sewing condition. Get it to do what you want. You would practise on a piano to play a new piece of music—try a little practise on your machine.

Make a sample bound button-hole, welt pocket; practise binding a curved edge, putting in a zipper, finishing a hem, especially if the fabric you are using is new in your hands.

At Your Elbow

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TOMORROW: Make A New Lining For That Old Coat.



Pennies Did This



THIS ultra-modern youth library, for the schoolchildren of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was paid for in part by the contribution of more than one million pennies from the children themselves. Designed by Carl Koch, the building is built around the patio on the right. (Acme).

London Diary:

SECOND TV DIRECTOR RESIGNS FROM THE BBC

Resignation of Mr Norman Collins, the BBC's television boss, comes directly after the dismal affair of the banning of the TV play "Party Manners." In the public mind there will be difficulty in dissociating the two events, despite the curt BBC statement that they are not associated.

To dispel public suspicion the BBC should issue a full explanation forthwith.

There is too much secrecy about the BBC.

Lord Simon of Wythenshawe, chairman of the BBC governors, admitted it was he who applied the "Party Manners" ban, but denied he was subjected to Ministerial pressure.

Mr Ness Edwards, Socialist Postmaster-General, issued a statement refusing to hold an inquiry into the ban.

Sir William Haley, the Director-General, has been widely blamed over the "Party Manners" ban. He has said nothing. The Government committee of inquiry into the BBC, with Lord Beveridge in the chair, sits in secret, publishes no account of its operations.

This iron curtain must be torn down.

SECOND TO QUIT

Mr Norman Collins is the second television boss to resign. Three years ago his predecessor, Mr Maurice Gurnea, quit. Mr Gurnea refused to make any comment at the time. Later he wrote a book about his 21 years at the BBC. He called it "Sound and Fury."

Collins, too, has written novels. One is called "I Shall Not Wait."

He has little reason to fear the future. His books make money. However, his wife tells me she expects he will wish to do another job in addition to writing.

With Collins (who is 43), it is a matter of habit to have two jobs. Even as a schoolboy he produced a magazine, which he hired out to classmates at a halfpenny a time. Since he became head of television he has given his days to TV; his evenings to his family; and at 11 p.m., Collins the writer took over. Nearly every night he writes until one a.m.

Even with this late-night work, Collins has been an early arrival at Alexandra Palace. He has left his home at Hampstead Garden Suburb at 8.45 a.m. He was back with his wife and three children—Antonia, 15, Cordelia, 6, and Roderick, 5—7.30 p.m.

One of his first jobs after leaving the BBC will be to direct the family's move to a larger house nearby. "We want seven bedrooms instead of five," says Mrs Collins.

£40,000 SURGEON

Mr Terence Millin, FRCS, one of the most brilliant surgeons in Britain, has bought a farm in Eire. He intends to live there.

He is at the top of his profession and has an immense practice. It is said he received £40,000 in fees last year.

Millin, 40, came to London from Dublin some 20 years ago. He developed a new operation for the removal of the prostate gland. In his years in England he has a splendid record of public service.

With a colleague, Mr Charles David Read, a gynaecologist, Millin runs a nursing home in Queen's Gate, Kensington.

Read, a burly, brilliant New Zealander, stands as high in his own line as Millin does in his. They are believed to have the biggest income of any two surgeons in the country.

Both graduated out of London.

RIGHT TURN

A change that may have important effects on Britain's

political future is underlined by the appointment of Mr Michael Oakeshott to succeed Professor Harold Laski in the chair of political science at the London School of Economics.

Since the founding of the LSE by Sidney Webb, the LSE has been the research laboratory for the Socialists. Many of its theories have become main planks in the Socialist platform.

Mr Atlee, Mr Dalton and many other Socialist leaders served on the staff there. Now the appointment of Mr Oakeshott completes the process of infiltration from the Right.

Oakeshott, 49 years old, comes from Nuffield College, Oxford. He says he is a member of no political party. But "I vote for the party likely to do the least harm."

Hundreds of young men and women became Socialists under the teaching of Laski at the LSE. In future it is Oakeshott who will have that influence.

The other faculty of importance in forming political opinion—the Department of Economics—is already headed by two Tories: Professor Lionel Robbins and F. A. Hayek, author of "The Road to Serfdom."

The present Director, Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, takes no part in politics. But he is certainly no Socialist.

HOSPITAL MONEY

Although most hospitals now come under the State health scheme, King Edward's Hospital Fund still has around £470,000 a year to disperse. Where does the money go?

There are 100 voluntary hospitals left in London with a total of 2800 beds. Seventy-seven of them got nothing at all from King Edward's Fund last year. The remaining 23 received only £74,000 between them.

Hospitals taken over by the State continue to receive grants. A total of £30,000 went last year to provide "extra amenities" in London State institutions.

In recent months the fund has started a new way of spending money. It is subsidising homes for the aged sick. Last year £250,000 was set aside for this purpose.

This is laudable work. But the question is being asked whether this expenditure comes within the aims of the fund.

In the Fund's Charter the committee of management are charged with spending money "in or towards the support, benefit or extension of the hospitals of London." Chairman of the committee is Sir Ernest Pooley.

The fund has a capital of between £6 millions and £7 millions. It has been invested on the advice of the treasurer, Sir Edward Peacock, of Baring Brothers. It brings £250,000 a year.

PRIDE OF THE LAND

There is also some £105,000 a year from lettings. And since 1944 Lord Nuffield's Trust for Special Areas has paid £1,150,000 to the fund.

Some of the voluntary hospitals have no need of outside money. Examples: the Masonic Hospital and the Manor House, which is run by the trade unions.

But there are scores of others, some with only a few beds, who look for help to King Edward's Fund with the same hopeful expectancy that filled the heart of Lazarus sitting at the feet of Dives. If they shared the funds income they could be made wonderful establishments, the pride of the land.

Silver Inkstand Is H.K. Gift To New House Of Commons

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Oct. 29.

Thirty-one members of the British Colonial Empire have given desks, tables, chairs, lamps, ashtrays, inkstands and other gifts for the new House of Commons in Westminster, which replaces the chamber destroyed by bombs in May 1941. It was opened by H.M. the King on October 26 at a ceremony attended by 16 Speakers and Presiding Officers of Colonial Legislatures. Hongkong's gift is a triple silver gilt inkstand.

The two decorated, telescopic bronze arms, which can be pulled out from benches at the narrow entrance to the chamber to form "The Bar of the House of Commons" beyond which no one who is not a Member of the House may pass, have been presented by Jamaica.

The bronze brackets to hold the Mace on the table immediately in front of the Speaker's Chair are the gift of Northern Rhodesia.

These are the only two Colonial gifts in the debating chamber itself. The long rectangular table in the Prime Minister's small conference room, designed by

Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, the architect of the new House, has a patterned border made up of small triangles of timber from some 60 Commonwealth and Colonial territories. The Prime Minister's high-back chair at the head of the table, and the other chairs round it, have been presented by St Helena; the two oak table lamps with the bronze shades by the Leeward Islands and Gibraltar. The "Ayes" Division Lobby has been furnished with tables and chairs by Nigeria; and the "Noes" Division Lobby by Uganda. The lamps on the table are the gifts of the Leeward Islands and Gibraltar.

Sierra Leone has given the desk and chair in the private room of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. British Honduras has given the desk and chair in the room of the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations.

The desk and chair in the room of the Minister of War have been presented by Bahamas; the Air Minister's room by Barbados; in the Minister of Defence's room by the Gold Coast; in the Minister of Labour's room by Mauritius; in the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries' room by the Seychelles Islands; in the Minister of Works' room by Trinidad.

Cyprus has given an oak writing table for the Members' Writing Room East, and Aden one for the Members' Writing Room West.

North Borneo, Singapore and Tanganyika have each given a table and five chairs for Interview Rooms.

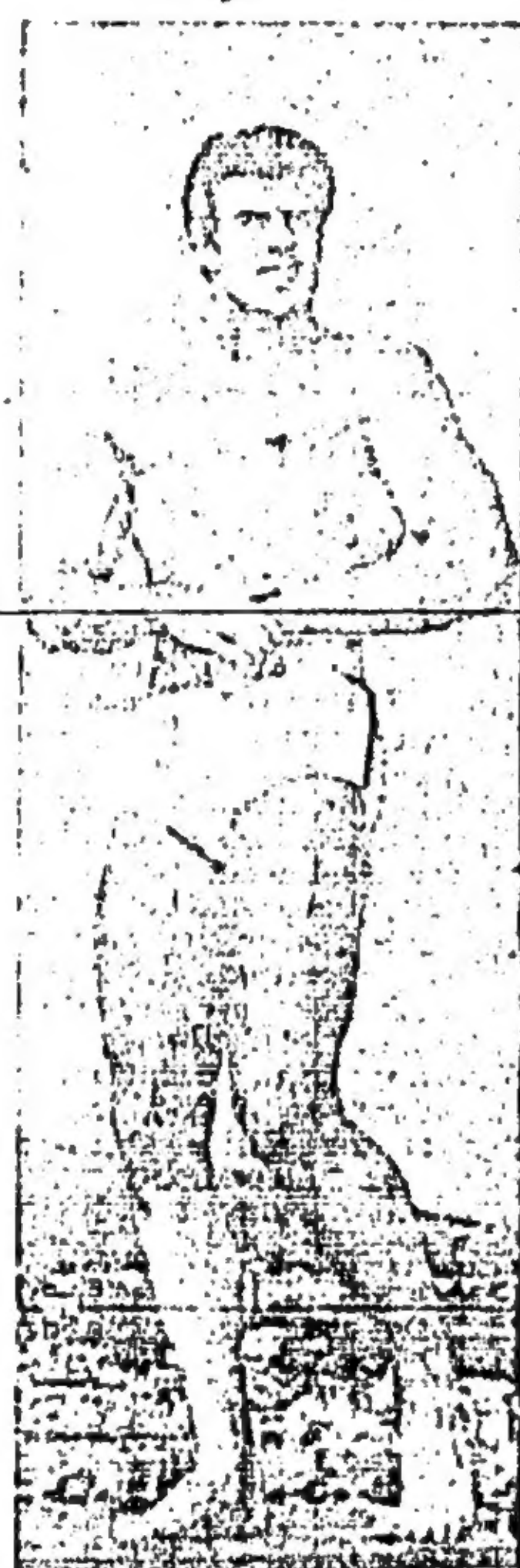
British Guiana has presented four triple silver gilt inkstands for the Ministers' Conference Room. It has arranged for a fifth inkstand to be made identical to the others, and inscribed "Replica of Gift presented by the Colony to the House of Commons" for placing in its own Council Chamber.

Nyasaland, Hongkong and Bermuda have given similar triple inkstands.

Single silver gilt inkstands are the gifts of Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia (Windward Islands) and Fiji. Silver gilt ashtrays have been given by Falkland Islands, Gambia, Malta, Nyasaland, St Vincent (Windward Islands) and Zanzibar.

The olive wood sent by Kenya for a Minister's table and chair is not ready for fabrication, being still in the kiln.

Apollo



GILLE Laurent, elected "Apollo of the Riviera" at Cannes, France, strains a muscle or two as he takes in the sun. A former gymnastics teacher, Laurent is trying to carve out a new career for himself in the movies. He will also represent France in a three-country athletic meet against Britain and Belgium. (Acme).

Camera Coverage



PRESS cameramen take their pictures over a high gate in Arundel, Sussex, as Thomas P. G. Stowell uses his coat to cover up while being led into the Arundel Jail. Stowell was being charged with a murder in London in 1948. (Acme).

In Smaller Sizes



TWO junior-sized watermelons, one of which weighs just two pounds, are displayed in Pomona, California, by Little Roi Anne Spezza. The newest member of the melon family will undoubtedly meet with the approval of housewives who have staggered home from the market under the weight of heavier melons. (Acme).

Germans Exporting Toys

British and German toys are competing for the Christmas market for the first time since the war. Thousands of pounds are at stake and British manufacturers are determined to win.

They believe that since German toys went off the market they have been able to dig themselves in and will be able to keep the business.

"We welcome the chance of competing with the Germans," said a North London maker of mechanical toys.

"We competed with them before the war, but things are much different now."

SUBSIDISED ONCE

"During Hitler's time the German toy manufacturers were subsidised by the State. If they sent 250 worth of toys over to Britain, they would send an invoice for £25 to the buyer, and another invoice for £25 to the German Government. That is how they got away with it."

"Today the Germans are not subsidised, and I feel confident that our prices will be lower than theirs."

Moreover, say British manufacturers, there is nothing new in the first German toys that have arrived in Britain.

MACDONALD IN LONDON

London, Oct. 29.

Mr Malcolm MacDonald, Special Commissioner for South-east Asia, today arrived by plane in London after a week's visit to his wife and family in Ottawa.

He said that he would stay three or four days in London for talks with the Colonial and Foreign Offices before returning to his Singapore headquarters.

His wife and family will join him there early next year. — Reuter.

East To West



A long line of Russian-sector Berliners wait their turn to buy tickets to a theatre in the city's British zone. Only East Berliners, who had to show identity cards, were allowed to attend, and thousands took advantage of the opportunity. (Acme).

COAST WATCH IN BRITAIN MAY BE CUT

Proposals to reduce Britain's coastguard stations will be discussed by Transport Ministry officials and Civil Service Union leaders in London shortly.

The Union say their members are concerned about plans to close completely 54 stations, and cut the watch at another 34.

They claim that such a step must increase the danger to yachts, pleasure boats, and other small craft. Yachtsmen may join the protest.

The cuts mean 170 fewer coastguards.

'SAFETY CONSIDERED'

They have been advocated "in the light of recent advances in the efficiency and seaworthiness of shipping, and the extension of radio and radio-navigational aids," by a Transport Ministry committee.

The Committee say they have taken all safety precaution into account.

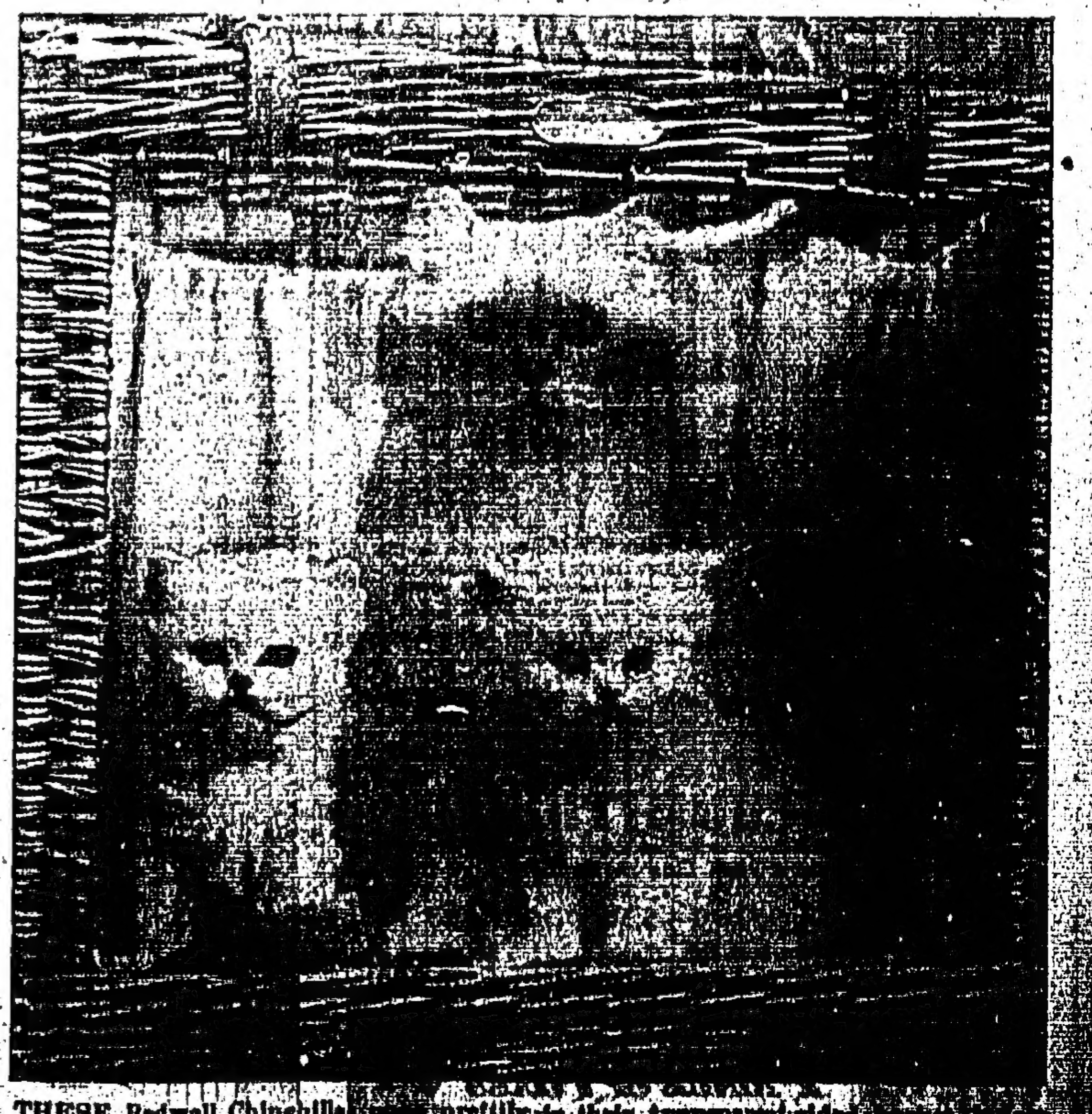
They also mention the need for securing the greatest economy in expenditure, compatible with the maintenance of an efficient life-saving service.

Poland Ratifies Frontier Treaty

London, Oct. 29.

Poland has ratified her treaty with East Germany, signed in July, fixing the frontier between the two countries on the Oder-Neisse river line, the Soviet news agency, Tass, reported today from Warsaw. — Reuter.

Framed Felines



THESE Redwall Chinchillas are reportedly the only chinchillas being judged at the Crystal Palace in London. (Acme).

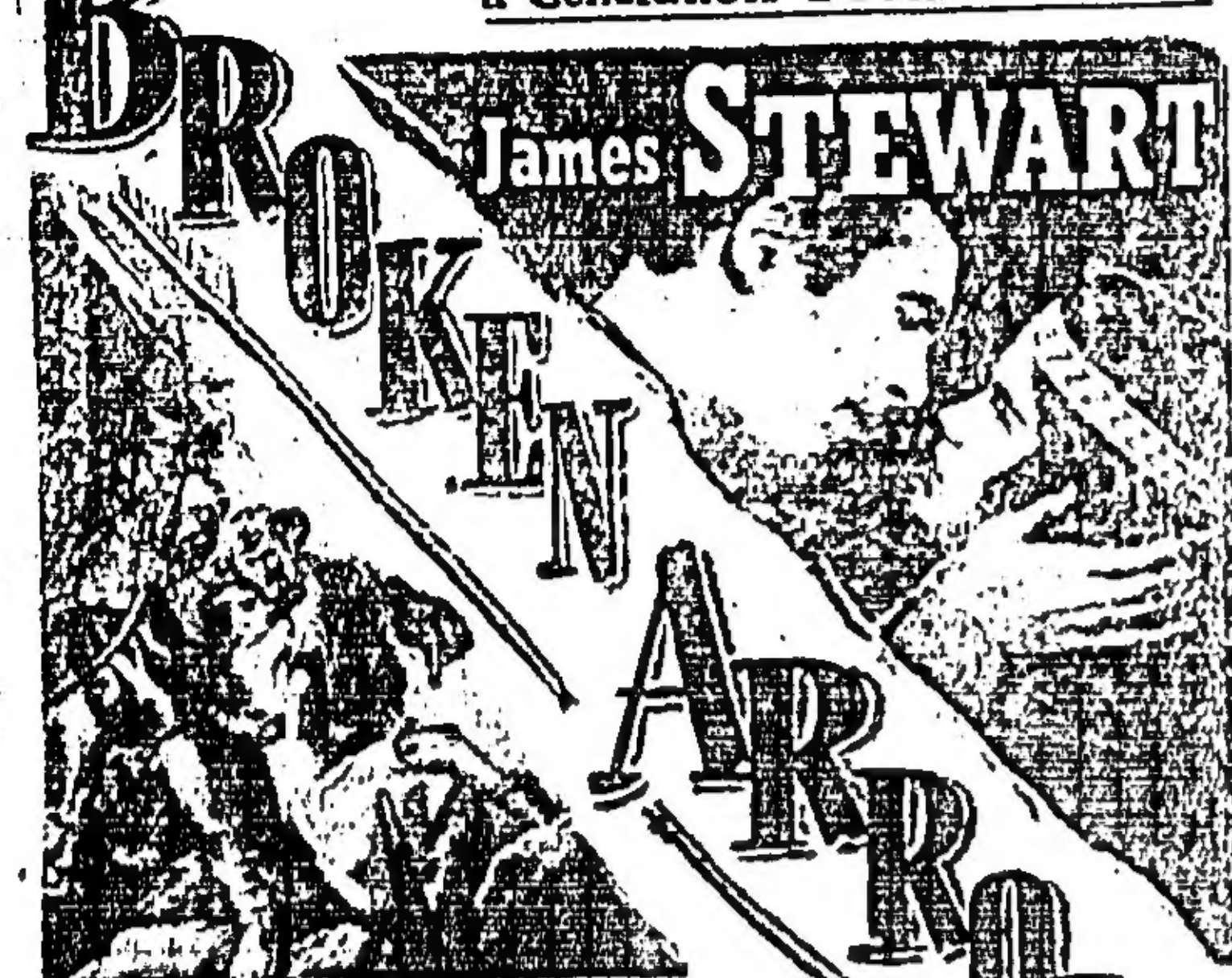
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Screen Play by TERRY MOORE - MEN JOHNSON

Based on the Novel "The Gentle Giant" by RUTH SUTHERLAND

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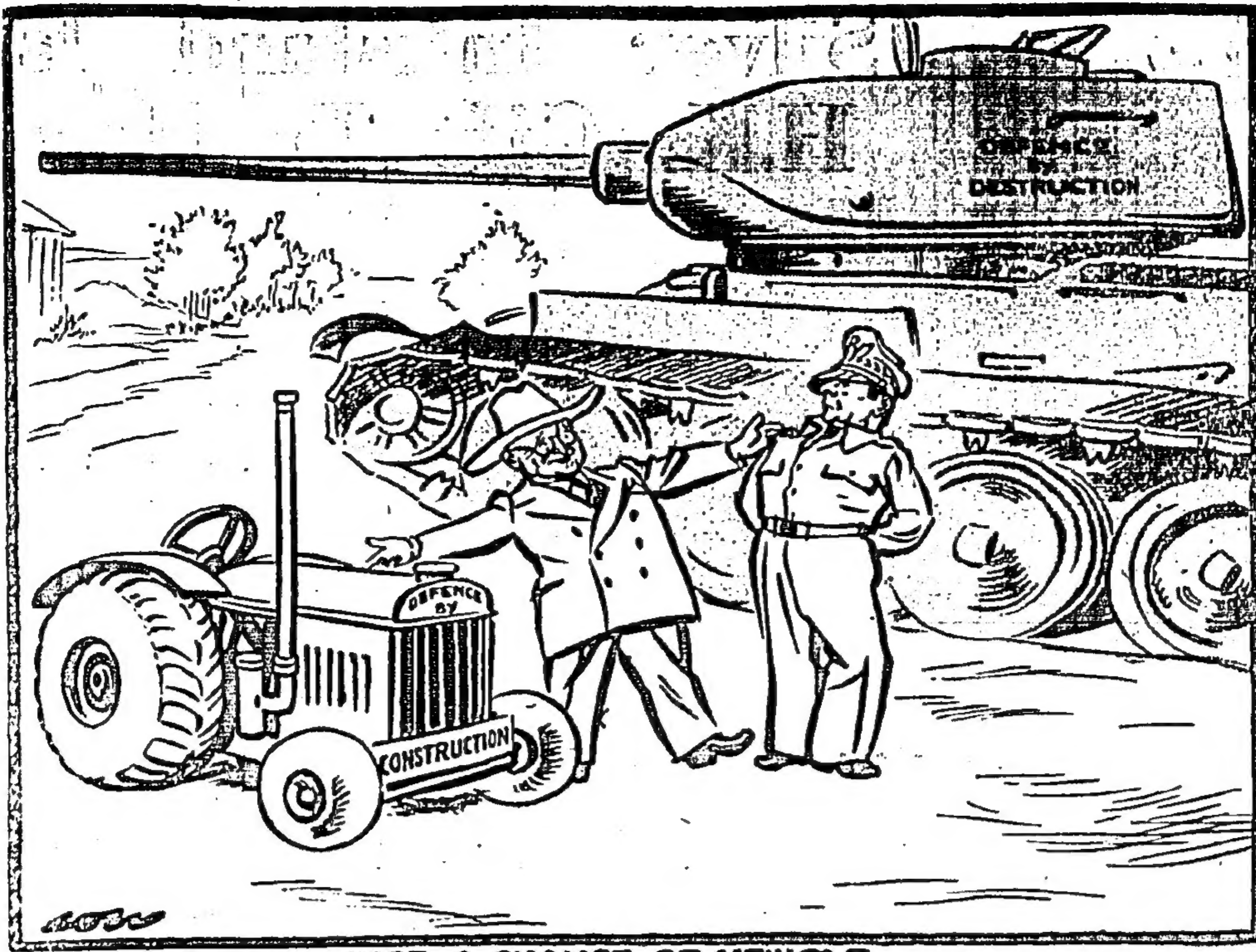
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JUST A CHANGE OF VEHICLE

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FEUDAL BRITAIN MAKES LAST STAND

By Roger Bunyan

CROWDING the rails of the Queen Elizabeth, transatlantic travellers generally rub their eyes at their first glimpse of England—a land of ancient oaks, yew, beech and hollies stretching from the sea passage of the Solent northward to the hills. The New Forest—it was given the name when William the Conqueror set it aside as a royal hunting domain—was already old 850 years ago when the hated Rufus Redhead was murdered by an arrow in its glades. Today, government investigators describe it as a miraculous survival of pre-Norman Britain.

Ruled over by the officers of the Verderers, resplendent in their uniforms of leaf-green cloth with gold buttons and wide looped felt hats, this amazing feudal realm lies intact in the populous heart of southern England. Aided by laws dating from the Saxon King Canute, generations of local gentlemen, yeomen and labourers have fought a running battle against all invaders and kept time at bay.

Over an area of 150 square miles the police possess no ordinary jurisdiction and eye and force no by-laws. Instead, the forest is patrolled by the flock-coated, jack-booted agisters, gold-badged forest guards who haul malefactors before the picturesque Court of Swainmote just as they did in the Middle Ages.

Gypsies Refuge

TELEPHONE and electric power lines entered this medieval region only after years of obstructive feuding and litigation. Deep in the forest, fastnesses, stocky wild ponies and herds of red deer still elude black market rustlers and horse thieves. Deeper still, guarded by oak 20 feet in girth, hemmed in by semi-impassable bogs and mudslides, intermarrying and illiterate tribes of gypsies live in "benders," frail wigwags of arched willow twigs covered with tarpaulin, chiefly because a 1,000-year-old forest law forbids them to lay a floor, hang a door and make a window.

The badly needed new villages cannot be built because of the existing cottagers' centuries-old common rights allowing them to graze pigs, sheep, geese and cattle on the countryside. Scarcely 80 miles from London, their Stone Age squalor shocks one's conscience.

Yet there are signs in 1950 that the timeless New Forest cannot long resist the pace of progress. The arrow of change is striking home. New parliamentary legislation loosening the power of the Verderers, threatens to deprive 93,000 acres of much of their ancient protection.

New Highways

UNDER the present regime, a motorist who runs into a wandering animal can be faced with a claim for compensation from the owner because animals are held to have the prior right to the road. Even village cricket teams cannot make a permanent pitch in the forest without committing the crime of "purpresture," or enclosure.

Under national legislation two new trunk highways east to west promise the inauguration of the woodlands as a great national park, with tourist lodges and camps offering a vacation ground to the city millions.

On the forest verges, fresh farmlands are to be developed. Thousands of acres of scrub will be ploughed up and cultivated for food crops, and rotting woodland areas are to be cleared and placed under virile fresh timber.

The proposed Bill has aroused a storm of opposition. Petitions have been organised against it, angry public meetings held, towns placarded—and the local gentry are employing expensive counsel to present their case to a select committee of the House of Lords. In Britain's island story, slow change continuously modifies the old feudal forms while carefully preserving them, but the New Forest reformers have evidently underestimated the stubborn tenacity of the country squire.

Sturdy half-forgotten old English words like "pannage" and "turbary," levancy and couchancy" stun the ears of the startled lawyers. Behind these archaic phrases, lie jealously guarded and valuable privileges. The common rights of turbary, for instance, allowing turves to be cut for peat, are far from obsolete but prove a valuable perquisite during the fuel shortage. Scores of people, too, are entitled to "common of fuelwood," freely allowing them to cut and take wood for fuel. With logs selling at the equivalent of £5 a ton, this dispensation is as good as a gift of cash in the bank.

At least one commoner exercises his fuel rights alone to the tune of £5,000 worth yearly. Though others find that their common grazing rights apply only to "levancy and couchancy," that is, to animals which rise up and lie down on the land, this doctrine covered nearly 800 horses and 3,000 cattle last year.

Rich Grazing

HEADED by the wealthy Earl of Radnor, two thirds of the 2,004 commoners admit to regarding the Forest as a principal source of income. Seven hundred hold less than five acres. So rich is the grazing that one commoner confesses, "I can keep as many cattle on an fifty acres in the Midlands." As a result, the stage is set for the biggest battle since the coming of the railway.

Old forest folk gleefully recall how the line needed a special Act of Parliament and was still forced to make a wide detour. A visitor to the New Forest realises the consequences when he alights at the stations serving the little forest towns of Lyndhurst and Bournemouth and finds himself still with three or four miles to go. Forest crofters prospered at one time by carrying visitors the rest of the way on donkeys. Today, the taxis take the profit.

It's all part of the local colour, of course, like the badger hunts or the quaint notices offering a reward of £100 for information against anyone stealing "any horse or loose cattle lawfully deposited within the perambulation." Every 40 days, the 900-year-old Court of Swainmote, sits in the antler-lined Verderers' Hall in Lyndhurst and cuprits can still legally be sentenced to death for horse-stealing.

Pomp and Power

APPOINTED by the King the Official Verderer—Squire Henry Compton—sits with six other verderers elected by the commoners. In practice, however, elections have been contested only twice in 70 years, and the property qualifications of a verderer are so high that only 16 of Hampshire's richest people are eligible.

This tends to give the court the pomp and power of the assembly of barons for Magna Carta. Decisions of the Verderers have been over-ridden by the Crown on occasions, notably when they attempted to avoid the expensive liability for the upkeep of hundreds of miles of drains. Usually, however, affairs of the court are limited to rebuking a poacher or two or fining a birds-nester. So rare are some of the forest birds that the eggs command £5 apiece, and a man who takes a clutch of three can be £15 in pocket merely by climbing a tree.

Red Deer

PREVENTING these robberies is merely one of the tasks of the agisters. They also have to police the forest, watch for forest fires and round-up the ponies and cattle every year to tell-mark them and ensure they are branded with the commoner's private brand. This operation is seldom fully completed. Nearly a century ago Parliament ordered all the royal red deer to be removed and herded to Windsor, and a few escaped the round-up. Now scores lurk in the forest. Officially the red deer do not exist and a count of them has never been taken. Yet the secretive forest folk cling to their venison rights and find that their feudal realm furnishes a better meat ration than all the ingenuity of modern Britain can command.

Grand-daddy of concert halls facing crisis

By Anthony Slade

LONDON. ONE of the world's largest, strangest and most versatile buildings is preparing to celebrate its 80th birthday and 25,000th event. Regarded with affection by generations of overseas visitors, the world-famous Royal Albert Hall—patronage of concert halls—has inaugurated a £250,000 modernisation programme and is getting ready to draw the crowds for the next 919 years.

Everything has happened at the "R. A. H." War-time reunions, banjo performances, waxwork exhibitions, fearful religious services with child evangelists, receptions to the Shah of Persia and other visiting royalty—they've all packed the house.

Vaudeville star named Ronald Chesney recently filled it with 3,000 people—one-third top capacity—by playing a six-inch harmonica, a solo effort that drew over £1,000 in receipts. They've even staged a 26-mile marathon race in the hall on coconut matting tracks. The runners hared round and round the arena till members of the audience collapsed from dizziness.

It is far larger than New York's Carnegie Hall and modelled on the Colosseum at Rome. Winston Churchill once said he could make it echo for five minutes merely by blowing his nose.

Students once pelted two unpopular medical lecturers with bags of flour and veteran cleaners wistfully recall the overtime they earned as they cleaned up the mess. Communists not long ago tried to break up a housewives' meeting and stormed the royal box and the housewives defended it stoutly with umbrellas and shopping bags.

From prize fights to symphony concerts, in its long history the Albert Hall has been occupied with great occasions and sometimes great oddities. Yet probably none of them more bizarre than the extreme oddity of the Royal Albert Hall itself.

Leasehold Seats

To raise the original £214,000 building costs, seats were sold to subscribers for 999 years. An orchestra seat cost £100 while boxes of 5 seats brought £500. Today, real estate agents occasionally auction these leasehold seats in the open market and a couple of orchestra seats recently fetched £950. Even at this figure they yield rich dividends, for the owner has the right of selling the seat for Albert Hall events.

Several families actually make a living out of seat rights and their legal title is jealously guarded. During a ball the

Pocket Cartoon



London Express Service.

Backstage Boys

The Albert Hall's 50 backstage boys think nothing of staging a banquet for 700 or equipping the Easter concert audience with 8,000 pocket lunches. They can rig a 7,000-ft. curtain and print 50,000 tickets overnight and they annually spring-clean the 175-ton organ—the world's largest—with its five keyboards and 9,000 sounding pipes.

Not least, though, the Albert Hall is probably the world's largest concert-hall. Fortunes have been spent on damping the notorious echo. Two army engineers who designed the hall overlooked the sound problems caused by the varying number of people in the hall. Twelve thousand square feet of canvas were specially woven to act as a sounding board, and now 1950 sees the installation of a £45,000 aluminium ceiling to replace the inner glass dome.

At Crossroads

This is just the first instalment of the £250,000 project for new entrances, air conditioning, redecoration and seating. On the credit side, London's largest building has the lowest ground-rent in London. Every year the secretary solemnly signs a cheque for one shilling, made out to the commissioners of the famous 1851 exhibition, and the lease still has 919 years to run.

Today, however, the Royal Albert Hall is at the crossroads. It faces the challenging rivalry of the up-and-coming modern 3,000-seater concert hall on the south bank of the Thames, which is being built for the 1951 Festival of Britain. Its booking will equally diminish when other concert halls rise again on their blitz ruins. New uses for the R. A. H. will have to be found unless it is to become the world's largest white elephant.

NANCY

Room Service

By Ernie Bushmiller



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Sweden Goes Into Mourning For Her Uncrowned King

CONDOLENCES FLOW IN FROM THE WORLD OVER

Stockholm, Oct. 29.

Nature today put on drab garments to mourn the passing of a King who at the start of his long reign had found his people in a Republican mood, but who left them affectionate Royalists.

Yet to the whole country the late King Gustav was "the uncrowned King"—for when he came to the throne on December 8, 1907, Gustav had declined a coronation ceremony.

A thin, chilling rain fell from leaden skies throughout his realm today. It turned autumn's fallen leaves into a sodden mass under the feet of silent crowds outside the Palace.

Some of the crowd were there all night, watching the lights in the Palace windows. As the clear winter dawn stole up and the white Palace walls glistened wet, news passed from mouth to mouth that the King's condition was unimproved, though his pulse was weaker.

"He has lived to see another day," some one murmured. At the Palace gates barely an hour after daylight the watchers' eyes moved to an open turret on the roof. They watched a servant lean out and grab the lanyard of the blue and yellow Royal Pennant.

Slowly it came down to half mast. The reign of King Gustav V of the Swedes, Goths and Wends had come to an end. In the log cabin of the North, the steel and concrete towers of the Midlands and the little red farm house of the South, his subjects turned on their radios, hoping for a bulletin on the King's condition.

NATIONAL MOURNING

But the voice of a well-known announcer told them to stand by for important news. Then, in moving tones he told them His Majesty had passed peacefully away.

Within an hour nearly every house, large and small, throughout the length and breadth of the country had its flag out, fluttering at half mast. Foreign envoys drove through deserted streets to the Stockholm Palace to express formally their countries' condolences.

The Swedish Sports Association decided that a Swedish-Russian gymnastic contest should take place as scheduled, but each athlete was instructed to wear a mourning band of black crepe on his arm. Before the day's sport began, participants stood for three minutes in the field in silent tribute.

HEADS BOWED

People living near the Palace crowded into the chapel for this morning's service. They stood in silence with heads bowed as the Royal party entered. During the service some of the women were weeping.

Throughout the country churches tolled bells and cinema shows were cancelled as the country went into mourning for a monarch who had reigned longer than any other king in Swedish history.

Later today there was to be a special four-hour memorial broadcast programme, in which the Foreign Minister, M. Halvander, was to address the nation.

The King's death was officially announced from the Palace as Swedish families were preparing to go to church to join in the national prayers for him. The announcement said that the aged ruler died at 3.35 a.m., local time. Shortly after 9 a.m., local time, newspaper posters announced the news on nearly every street corner in Stockholm. After a further 30 minutes, extra editions appeared with thick, black headlines and presented biographical material about the late King.

AMAZING RESILIENCY

He was born on June 10, 1858, and his reign, which began in December, 1907, was the longest in Swedish history.

During the last years of his life King Gustav showed amazing resiliency. He refused to grow old. He played his favourite game of lawn tennis when he was over 90.

He never missed his spring visit to the Riviera where he spent an annual holiday for more than 40 years.

Early in 1949 he was critically ill, and was carried on a stretcher to open Parliament. A fortnight later he spent two days watching the "Scen-

davian indoor tennis tournament, and in July, soon after his 91st birthday was swimming in the Kattegat.

In January, 1950, he was critically ill with bronchitis and a septic throat. But before the end of the month officials said he was as "fit as a fiddle".

Gustav disliked formally and remained the most democratic of monarchs. He never wore his Crown. When he succeeded King Oscar on December 8, 1907 he declined to be crowned.

OVERSEAS GRIEF

Flags flew at half-mast in many European capitals.

Reuter dispatches from Europe and the United States gave the following reactions to the death of the world's oldest monarch.

Paris:—President Vincent Auriol sent condolences to Sweden on the death of a great friend of France, while in the South, Cote D'Azur mourned a yearly visitor for nearly 50 years, and a familiar figure in the Riviera tennis tournaments.

"He was my oldest and most faithful customer," M. Robert Heurou, Manager of the Hotel D'Angleterre at Nice, declared. Oslo: King Haakon of Norway ordered full Court mourning for three weeks, and the Foreign Minister, M. Halvander, broadcast over Oslo Radio Norway's sympathy with the Swedish nation.

Rome: Pope Pius XII sent telegrams to the Swedish Royal Family and Government, expressing his "profound sorrow at the loss of so eminent and noble a person".

Government leaders also conveyed their condolences to the Swedish Minister in Italy. Bonn: Dr. Theodor Heuss, West German President, and other officials sent messages of sympathy.

The Dutch and Swiss Governments also expressed official condolences. Copenhagen:—King Frederick of Denmark ordered one month's Court mourning. He also cancelled his visit to Paris with Queen Ingrid, scheduled for next month. The Queen is a granddaughter of King Gustav.

London:—In a message to King Gustav, King George expressed deepest regret. He ordered Court mourning for two weeks.

Washington:—President Truman, in a telegram to King Gustav's family, sent deep sympathy. The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, expressed sorrow in a cable to the Swedish Foreign Minister. —Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"You're mighty lucky, Clem—people are having trouble getting automobiles again!"

'Quake Rocks Assam

Dibrugarh, Assam, Oct. 29.

An earthquake of great intensity today rocked Dibrugarh for about two minutes at 11.32 a.m. local time (6.02 a.m. GMT), followed 15 minutes later by an aftershock. Some damage to houses was reported but there were no casualties.

Dibrugarh has been the centre of a series of sharp shocks since the severe quakes on August 16, which killed at least 80 people, made about 20,000 homeless and changed about 30,000 square miles of the earth's crust.

Heavy floods, affecting thousands of people, followed the original shocks. —Reuter.

General Election Speculation

London, Oct. 29.

Controversial issues listed for the Parliamentary session opening on Tuesday prompted political commentators here today to speculate on the possibility of a general election.

When the speech from the Throne, the traditional vehicle for the Government's announcement of its plans, is read to the House of Commons, Members expect it will forecast:

1.—A Bill to give permanent effect to the Government's existing power to impose economic controls.

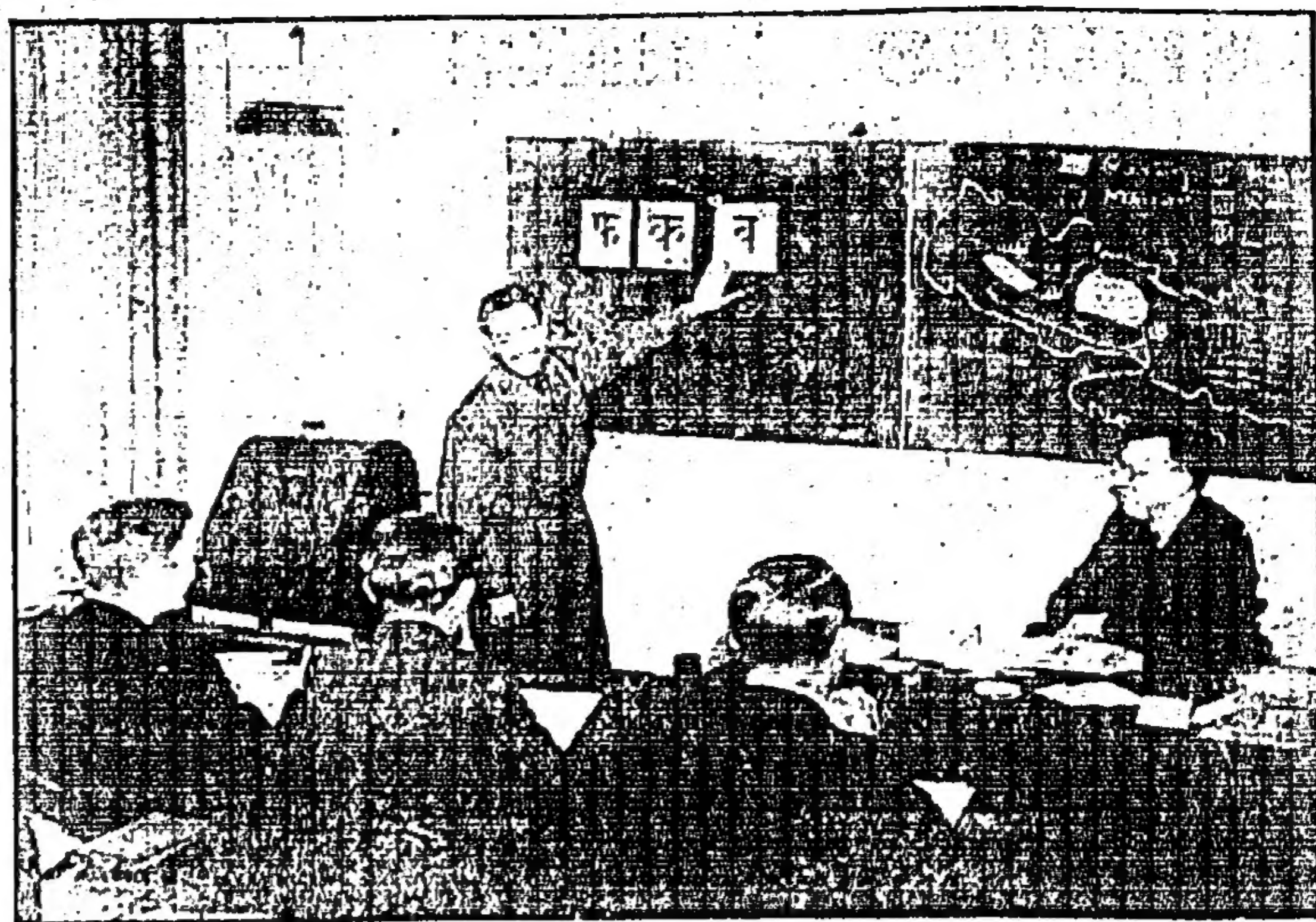
2.—A Bill to nationalise the British Sugar Corporation, a Government-subsidised organisation controlling the buying and refining of sugar beet, and representing about 25 per cent of the country's refining capacity.

The Conservative Opposition is expected to contest both of these measures, and will also make a feature of its proposals that the house building target should be 300,000 annually, instead of the 200,000 as planned by the Labour Government.

In the debates both parties are expected to act and argue with an election in mind.

Observers point to the confidence that the Government has gained in past tests, however, about its ability to hold its majority, however narrowly, in Parliamentary votes.

And public opinion polls, showing the electorate still evenly divided, raise doubts whether an election would in fact clarify the Parliamentary situation. —Reuter.



Lieutenant Ganesh Gurung, MC, of the 1st/2nd Gurkha Regiment, who has been helping London University to prepare special courses in the Nepali language for British officers joining the Brigade, seen explaining the intricacies of his native tongue to the first course at the School of Oriental Studies.

Isbrandtsen Vessel Not To Be Allowed Petroleum For China

Washington, Oct. 29.

An official Commerce Department spokesman said today that the American freighter, Flying Cloud, will not be allowed to sail for Communist China with a cargo of petroleum jelly that might be used to lubricate military machinery.

The jelly, also known as petrolatum, already loaded on the Isbrandtsen Line vessel will be removed, presumably when the ship docks at New York on Monday or Tuesday.

At the same time the Commerce Department will issue new regulations on Monday designed to halt such shipments in the future.

At Wilmington, Delaware, the skipper of the Flying Cloud said he has 60 tons of petroleum jelly aboard his vessel destined for Communist China, but that he has received no orders from Federal officials to remove it.

Captain Fred Rylander said the jelly, also known as petrolatum, was loaded on the ship at Baltimore a week ago, after it had received clearance from the port authorities there.

Neither he nor the ship's agents, Isbrandtsen Lines, had received any United States Commerce Department order blocking the loading or ordering the removal of petroleum jelly from the freighter.

The Commerce Department on Saturday alerted all its agents throughout the country to stop any further exports of the product. Petroleum (known by the trade name of vasoline) is used for medical purposes but may be used as lubricant for industrial or military machinery, according to Government officials.

POSSIBLY FOR H.K.

The captain emphasised that 15,000 gallons of petroleum jelly the ship was loaded at Philadelphia were never placed aboard the vessel. Reports that the cargo was loaded and then removed were incorrect.

Captain Rylander indicated that the petroleum jelly shipment aboard the Flying Cloud was to be taken to either Tientsin, Taku or Hongkong.

The Commerce Department spokesman said it was possible that Captain Rylander did not know about the stop order. The Department was acting through the shippers of the cargo, not

Tito Warns Cominform Against Provocation

London, Oct. 29.

Marshal Tito warned the Cominform countries today that Yugoslavia could not allow her frontier guards indefinitely to be killed and injured in "provocations," Zagreb Radio reported.

He said: "They will not succeed in provoking us. These acts tend to create a state of chaos in the country. It is a small war. We cannot permit it to go on and we shall defend ourselves where it is proper to deal with such a question."

Marshal Tito, who was expelled by the Cominform in the summer of 1948, also reiterated charges that the Cominform had prepared an external attack on Yugoslavia.

"They tried to soften up Yugoslavia for an attack," he said. "They tried to break her internally and to attack her from the outside," the Yugoslav Prime Minister, who was addressing a Congress of anti-Fascist Women at Zagreb, added.

Marshal Tito thanked the Yugoslav people for "not having allowed themselves to be unnerved and for having continued their work."

"Due to the freedom of speech" in Yugoslavia "the voice of reaction" had made itself heard lately. "Satirical stories and cartoons which of late have sought to break the unity of Yugoslavia will be allowed to go so far but no further," he said. —Reuter.

The Odd Spot Of Odd News

Rothamsted, Herts, Oct. 29.

British bee keepers are worried because they say that bees in this country are failing to pollinate red clover.

There are now two schools of thought on how to solve this problem.

Dr. C. G. Butler, of the Ministry of Agriculture, experimental station here, is trying to breed a bee with a taste for red clover. "Plenty of bees do go for it," he said, "but not enough of them."

But experts of the Welsh Beekeepers' Association say that the reason the insects are failing to pollinate red clover is because the clover has a deep bloom and the bees' tongues are not long enough.

So the Association has decided to approach the Ministry with a plan for breeding bees with longer tongues. —Reuter.

A Failure's Suicide

Buenos Aires, Oct. 29.

Juan de la Cruz Fernandez, found hanging from a tree at La Prida, Buenos Aires Province, was believed by the police to have taken his life after failing in a burglary attempt the night before.

The police said that one of Fernandez's arms was peppered with a shot gun at him. —Reuter.

The Odd Mark

Grand Rapids, Michigan, Oct. 29.

Library workers here checking over some returned books, found the following forgotten "book-marks" between pages:

A strip of raw bacon, a salted cracker, scissors, a rotary, playing cards, a receipted bill, film negatives, a wedding invitation, old films, school notes, jewellery, a conscription card, and a \$20 (\$7) note. —Reuter.

Motored On Lighter Fuel

Meshaw Division, Oct. 29.

A motorist who ran out of petrol here bought up all the lighter fuel he could find in the stores and poured it into his car. It cost him 7/6d, to travel nine miles to his home.

But this will not happen again, for the local Council has approved an application for the petrol pumps to be installed—the first Meshaw has ever seen. —Reuter.

Over The Straits

Madrid, Oct. 29.

Jorge S. Sugden, the Argentine swimmer, left Tarifa, Spain, today in an attempt to swim the Strait of Gibraltar.

He is trying to beat the record of seven hours and 42 minutes for the 12 miles set up by his fellow countryman, Antonio Abertondo, on September 27. —Reuter.

And The Man Flew

Messina, Sicily, Oct. 29.

A motorcyclist lit his cigarette near a petrol pump here today and set ablaze 6,000 litres of fuel. The fire burst out the petrol station and caused more than 20 million lire worth of damage.

The motorcyclist fled as the first flames gushed from the petrol pump. —Reuter.

Trap Do-livers

Melbourne, Oct. 29.

A Rosedale district resident baited a couple of rabbit traps with liver, placed them on a log below the water line of the Thomson River near here, and caught a four-pound trout.

The fisherman does not intend to reveal his identity. —Reuter.

Atlantic Pact Leaders Draw Up Master Defence Plan

Washington, Oct. 29.

A new master plan for Western Europe's defences calls for a unified army of about 50 divisions, strong naval fleets in the Atlantic and Mediterranean and mighty air armada bases in Britain and on the continent, informed sources said today.

General Dwight Eisenhower is likely to be Supreme Commander of these collective armed forces being formed by the 12-nation North Atlantic Pact to protect Western Europe from Communist aggression.

The defence plan calls for building up unified armed forces as soon as possible and by 1953 at the latest. The United States would furnish from five to 10 divisions, more than half the warships, all strategic bombers and from five to 10 groups of tactical fighter planes.

General Eisenhower, who has the unanimous backing of defence leaders of all 12 pact nations for the post of Supreme Commander, conferred with President Truman about the appointment yesterday. He later told reporters he had assured the President: "I am always available for any duty in uniform."

For reasons of international protocol, no formal announcement of General Eisenhower's appointment will be made until the Defence Ministers of the Pact nations conclude their current meeting here. The Defence Ministers approved the master blueprint at an eight-hour closed meeting yesterday. It was drafted by General Omar Bradley, chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, and top British and French officers and was endorsed earlier last week at a meeting of the Pact Military Committee comprising uniformed officers from all 12 nations.

GERMAN PARTICIPATION

The Defence Ministers comprising the Defence Committee will meet again on Monday to try to reach a compromise on the question of rearming some German troops for use in the unified forces.

Under the new master defence plan, France would furnish from five to 25 divisions, Britain about five, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands from five to 10 and Italy about 10. Britain would contribute a smaller number of warships than the United States, but would share major responsibility for seapower.

Britain and France also would furnish tactical fighter planes. The United States now has two "Thunderbolt" fighter groups in Germany and one in England. There are also B-50 and B-29 "Superfort" medium bombers now stationed in England. Present plans do not call for any increase in these. No B-36 long-range bombers would be stationed in Britain or Western Europe. In case of war, however, bases would be provided for their refuelling before or after bombing missions from the United States.

American officials expressed the guarded hope that the French attitude toward German rearmament might be changed by the compromise Germany would not be permitted to build a national army and the number of German divisions would be limited. One plan would permit around 10 German divisions as part of the total unified army. French counter-proposals call for limiting the German units to regiments and even these would not be completely armed until a super-Western European government had been set up.

Authoritative military sources said today that the majority of the Defence Ministers want General Eisenhower to return to uniform as soon as possible to organise the Supreme Headquarters of the Atlantic Pact forces in Europe (SHAPE). They feel General Eisenhower should be given a great deal of initiative to decide how he wants SHAPE to be set up. It is considered virtually certain SHAPE headquarters will be somewhere in France. Latest reports from Fontainebleau, headquarters of the Western Union forces, indicated that Field-Marshal Montgomery might like to be British deputy Supreme Commander of SHAPE.

In that case, General de Lattre de Tassigny, commander of Western Union ground forces, might be named commander of the Atlantic Pact ground forces. The sources concede, however, that General Eisenhower is expected to be allowed the staff he wants and there will be no attempt to force anybody onto him whom he does not want. —United Press.

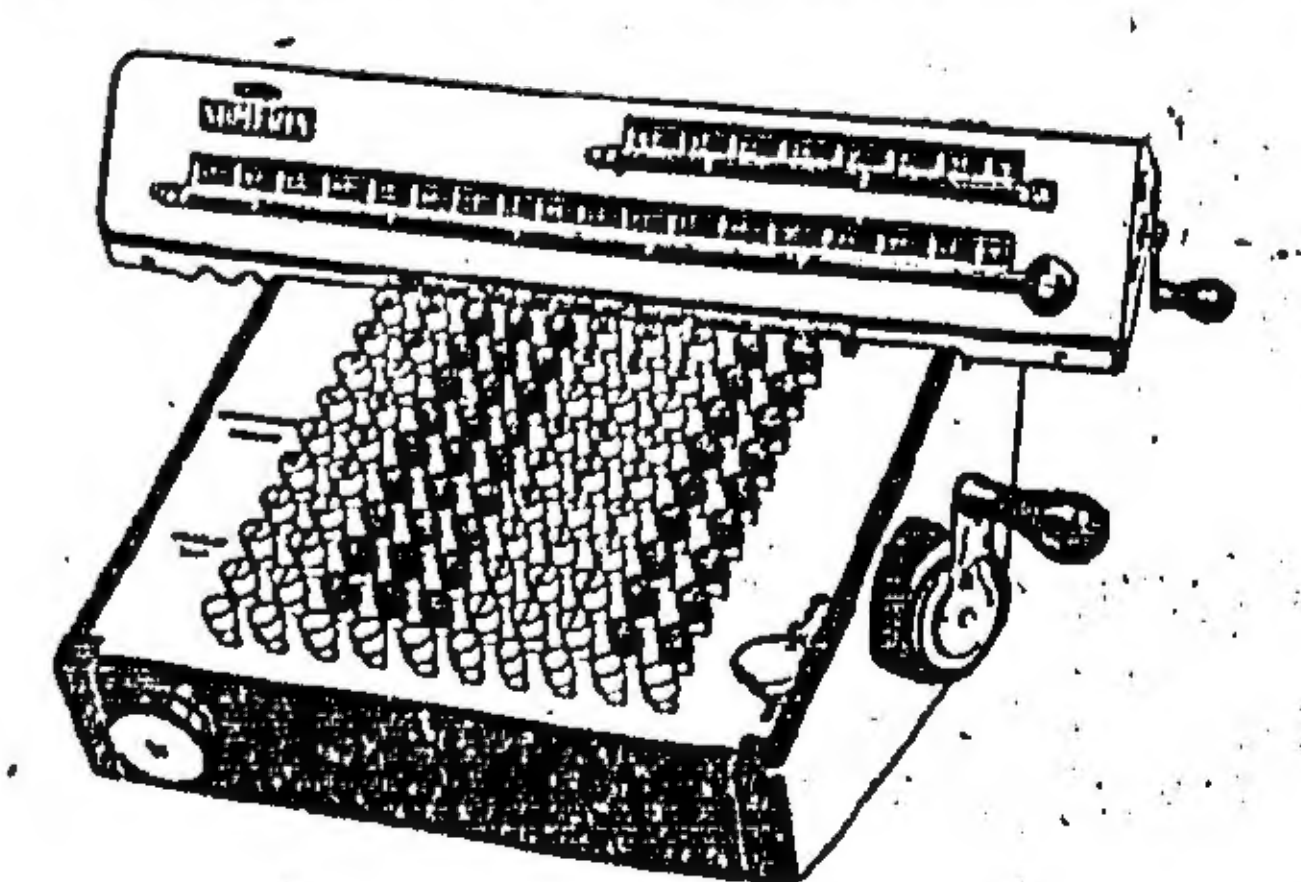
Editorial Appointments

Mr Stewart A. Gray has been appointed Editor of the new China Mail which, starting on Wednesday of this week, will be published as an evening paper.

Mr Walter J. Keates has been appointed Editor of the new Sunday Post-Herald, which, beginning next Sunday, will incorporate the present South China Sunday Post and the Sunday Herald.

Mr Keates will also edit the Hongkong Telegraph, which will be published mid-morning in an entirely new format.

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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Three N. T. Bid Can Be an Invitation

By OSWALD JACOBY

"PLEASE" settle a bidding dispute for us, asks a Chicago correspondent. "We were not proud of the way we bid this hand. We managed to salvage the mere threat of our self-respect by stealing a trick in the play."

"Went opened the ten of hearts, and dummy's ace won the trick. Declarer then led the jack of spades, and East ducked, thinking that South intended to take a finesse. As it happened, the jack of spades held the trick, and declarer now had 13 of the coldest tricks ever seen on land or sea: one spade, three hearts, four diamonds, and five clubs."

"When the smoke had cleared North complained bitterly about South's 'coldest' bid of three no-trump. He maintained that by jumping to a game bid South had shown no interest in slam. If that were really South's message when he bid three no-trump, North could hardly afford to bid a slam. Still, it seemed that there is no such thing as a 'coldest' jump to game in no-trump. It is said that a jump to three no-trump shows considerably more than a jump to two no-trump."

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